No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

it left Atlanta We are advised, says the Memphis Appeal of the 30th, that an official dispatch has been received in Montgomery, conveying the gratifying intelligence that Forrest has teen eminently successful in destroying the railroad between Nashville and Decatur. A very large amount of trestle work was burned and much other damage

It is rumored, says the Montgomery Mail, that a new military district is about to be established to be called the Department of Tennessee. It is to embrace all the territory north of the Tennessee river, and extending through Kentucky by the left stream, and into East Tennessee on the right as far as Cun berland Gap. Gen. Forrest, the rumor has it, will be made Lieutenant General and placed in command of this new Department, with authority to raise as large a force as possible and to operate against the enemy at dis-

All the country occupied by the Yankees and about Jonesboro', and since evacuated by them, has been completely ravaged and laid waste.

Bishop Lay bas gone through the lines, on a permit from Gen. Sherman to visit his home in North Alabama.

FROM TRANS-MISSISSIPPI.

It is the general opinion in other portions of the Confederacy that the portion of Louisiana lying along the river is, and has been for a long time, conquered. This is not so. There is not a point above the Bayou Plaguenine that the Yankees hold except their fortified places; and they are cempelled, by the centeless vigilance of scouts and cavalry commands, to ke p clo e to their lines

Ex Gov. Henry Johnson, of Louisiana. is dead.

Ex-Gov. Morehead, of Ky., is making patriotic speeches in Texas. Gen. Magruder and staff were at Sbreve-

port, Sep. 24th. The corn crop of Texas, this year, is

said to be immense. By the census of 1869, the white population of Louisiana was 376,913, yet at the last election on the new Abolition constitution, the whole vote cast only amounted to 9,402 or one in forty-seven of the entire population.

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.

The Bristol Gazette says that the past week has been one of comparative quier in our front. The enemy have made no demonstrations on this side of Greenville. | bee, and the shovel, and the mattock, and the A regiment came to this place but return. | pick axe, and the working tools of the millitary ed to the Gap the same day. Some change has taken place in the forces.— The 10th Michigan has gone to Strawberry Plaios. The 8th Kentucky cavalry. from Cumberland Gap, has taken its place.

The Gazette brings us the gratifying news that 1,500 well mounted recruit from Middle Tennessee, together with 1.000 regulars under the command of a. gallant leader, have gone to our lines the present week, which speaks much to the devotion of the people maide the enemy's | cd. Months and menths of preparation and lines for our cause.

It thinks that if our armies would occupy Tennessee and Kentucky, that 50,-000 men would flock to our standard. Even the re-occupation of East Tennessee would be but the opening for recraits from Middle Tenness b, Kentucky and Indiana.

From what we learn from other sources, until the danger approached. we are led to believe that there is a great improvement in the affairs of East Tennessee.

The promotion of Basil Duke to a brigadier-general, gives iniversal satisfac-

The enemy's rule in East Tennessec is becoming more despotic! daily. Many of the most influential Scuthern men are being arrested and hurried off to Knox-

But one regiment of hegroes and a few whites compose the garrison of Knoxville. FROM MODILE

abreast of the Eastern Shore below the obstructions.

Yesterday evening there was artillery firing in that quarter, and it continued this | naval attack. By an extension of the chain morning; but we bave been unable to ascertain what it means .- Tribune.

ESCAPE OF THE CAPE CHASE PRISONERS. By a lady, Mrs. M. a well known hospital matron, who was arrested by the Yankees and imprisoned at Marietta, and who has just returned from Atlanta, we learn that she overheard Sherman cursing over a dispatch he read, to seve al of his officers, which stated that the prisoners at Camp Chase, in Ohio, had overpowered and proclamations and parades? If it was the guard of a thousand men, taken their arms and ammunition and had left the vicinity. They speculated on the probability of the prisoners making their way time. We only present them how to urge to Kentucky and Canada, though the and renew the advice and opinion we canno

attempt the latter course. By telegrams it will be seen that the Northern papers give the report. The Dalton and Chattanooga.

OLD SERIES, 1

Mrs. M. is well known to many of our people, and is a reliable lady. The Yankees captured her on the Chattacoachee and imprisoned her at Marietta, where Col. Ross, a contemptible fellow with a cerulean abdomen, from the wooden nutmeg State, insulted her with many indignities.

She was also imprisoned several days in Sherman's quarters, in Atlanta, in the next room to his, and was kept there without any conveniences of bedding, clothing, &c., an I otherwise subjected to many indignities. Whilst in that place she overheard the substance of the above news. She was exiled on Wednesday .-Macon Intelligencer.

FROM FLORIDA.

COLUMBIA, ALA., Sept. 30. The enemy's raiders, said to be commanded by Gen. Ashley, burnt the Episcopal church, the hospitals, commissary department buildings, drug stores, and some other buildings at Marianna, Fla. Over fifty of the military and citizens were captured and taken off. Three to five hundred negroes, many carriages, horses and other moveable property were carried off by the enemy who retired westward on Wednesday. We lost at Marianna six killed and 7 wounded, as far as heard from. The enemy's loss was larger. Gen. A-bley is said to be wounded. The enemy were reserved near Campbellton, Fla., vesterday.

Parties from below report the following casualties at Marianna Tuesday: Killed. - Duke Dickson, Woody Nickels,

Dr. Butley, Adam McNealy, Littleton

Myrick, and Dr Sanders. Wounded .- - James Brett, Capt. Davis, Dr. Hentz, Buck Baltzwell, Shiver Baltzwell, and Sheets; also a few others, names not known.

> From the Charleston Courier. The Sound of the Shells.

Every shell that comes hissing and whizzing and whistling and burling, into and tefence, speaks in almost articulate tones a lesson and a warning which should be applied and headed. It speaks a lesson of work, work, work, the great want of our generals and engineers in some cases, and especially the great want and defect in the earlier days of onr preparations for the defence of Charles-

We have used and applied tolerably well the resources of regular warfare us laid down in the books, so far as we could command them-and we have shown specimens of fighting men far beyond the precedents of the books-good, determined men, whose resolute spirit and courage have supplied, or corrected many erors or defects of Generals or engineering plans. We have not however, fully and adequately used the spade, and the engineer, and it is for the sake and hope of urging and provoking full attention to these neglected resources that we refer to the sound, and voice; and lesson of the shells.

Every man, woman and child, ia Charlesleston knew for mouths before the actual attack the online and and plan of the proposed attack on this city through and from Morris'

Many citizens for years before, and in rovident anticipation of this war, have attempted to awake and direct attention to Morris' Island. After Secession these attempts were more zealously and perseveringly renewwarning were altowed us-a great parade of demonstrations was made-engineers, and

assistant engineers and superintendents of labor, were employed in abandance-and many of them seemed very busily employed in planning and directing the defence of Morris' Island about those two exposed points the Mills House and the Charleston Hotel. which were never neglected by some officers

We shall not now recapitulate the seige and story of Morris' Island from the gallant but necessarily useless defence attempted by the young warrior Mitchell, to the evacuation. which was luckily effected with more skill and

credit than could have been expected. Suffice it to say that the events and indica tions of the siege, so far as Morris' Island goes, show that it could and should have been defended -and the conduct of the enemy shows that they deemed it worthy of attack at all expense, and in preference to places apparently of equal value and more easily at-

tempted The history of Gregg and Wagner certainly shows that sand works could be made practi-Some four of the Yankee vessels are wally proof against and shelling or cannonaling, and we know that with proper provisions for covered ways of communication for supplies and reinforcements, we could have kept these sand forts indefinitely against any or system of forts and batteries, to the only points of landing that could probably be attempted by the enemy-a measure urged in advance by many-we could have kept in readiness infautry enough to have defeated any attempt by that arm which actually gave

the fee the command of the island. If Morris' Island was worth defending at all hazards, why was not the work more fully dose in the long time of preparation, and warning given us, and under the importuna remonstrances of Cheves and Haskell, and others who believed in work as well as orders not worth defending why was not adequate preparation made in time for evacuion?-Both these questions will demand astention from competent consideration at a proper general opinion prevails that they would too often or too earnestly commend to all officers of every grade, and to all good citi-

zens-work, work, work. . . Our slanders have said that our institutions Northern papers give the report. The lady says that at the same time she heard n the South—have not some of our officers Sherman read a dispatch stating that | jand leaders given a he dess and mise ievous Roddy or Besil Duke had captured wen- color to the charge by their persistent averty-five hundred head of cattle between sion to work as less honorable that fighing, when both were needed, and by the oppressive RALEIGH, N. C. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1864.

and injudicious and vexatious and wasteful mode of impressment employed to procure

brought in the memorable affair of Secessionville, did not think work in any form unworthy of a soldier fighting in earnest for his country and not merely for etiquette or official

dignity. we hope our remarks will tend in some degree to encourage and stimulate officersyoung officers especially-to imitate these noble examples, and to repel and refate the favorite slander of our fees, and to develope and apply all available resources of defence, and to prevent any possible repetition of the story of Morris' Island-which could have been either perfectly defended, or dug away into the sea, under the time and advantages we had before the attack on it, if all charged with its defence had appreciated and applied the mechanical resources of moderation art and war, as fully as these General mechanics and projectors, Gilmore and Foster, have done with a zeal and ingenuity and versatility worthy of a better cause, and giving us a lesson which may be used even now to our great advantage.

Executive Department, N. C., ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

No. 24.

field service.

mem' ers of the Guard for Home Defence.

When there are less than three companies in a Battalion, they will be united and divided into three equal parts, and a complement of officers assigned to each. When there are three, six or nine companies in a Battalion, they will be equal ized in numbers by transfers from one company to the other, and when the number of companies is not devisible by three, then it must be made so by breaking up the odd companies and assigning their members to the other companies. The company or companies to be broken, up to be deter-

Adjutant General. All deily papers in the State copy three times; weeklies three times.

WILL be delivered in the TOWN HALL on FRIDAY EVENING NEXT. 7TH INST.

SENTATIVE POWER OF SOCIETY."

Address to commence at 71/2 o'clock p. m.

CITY BATTALION!

A LL members of this Company are ordered to report at MARKET HALL, Friday evening next, at 80'clock. It will be to the interest of every member to attend. By order Capt. V. BALLARD. Comd'g Co. oet 7-d2t B. P. WILLIAMS, A.O.S.

Attention, B Company!

A LL persons between the ages of EIGHTEEN and FIFTY years, EXEMPT FROM CON-SCRIPTION, living west of Favetteville and south of Hillsboro' Streets, and those living within one mile of, and outside the old corpora-tion, east of Favetteville and Halifax Streets will assemble promptly on Nash Square, on Saturday next, the 8th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m. The orders which make this call necessary proceed from the Adjutant General, and they will be rigidly en-

D. A. WICKER, O. S.

BOOK AND JOB WORK THIS OFFICE.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

A general assortment of Dry Goods and Groce-ries always on hand at CORNER OF FAYETTE-

Post Q. M's. Office C. S. 4., RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 5th, 1864.

Place of residence,

Occupation or trade,

Nature of disability,

and enclosing certificate of Medical Examining

Testimonials as to the honesty, sobriety, in-telligence, fitness and skill of the applicant will, in all cases, be required from their Company and

Regimental commanders, or County and Munici-

pal officers. The preference will be given to the

For Rent.

THE HOUSE occupied by me at present, and which has been kept as a Hotel. The build-

ing contains 12 good Rooms, independent of a

Raleigh, Oct. 4th, 1864.—dtf

\$50 REWARD.

LOR THE APPREHENSION and delivery in

ACOB, who left me on the 18th. His age is

19 years, 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs near 160 pounds, has thick lips, and the first finger on his left hand cut nearly off by a catting machine, and had it tied up when he left. He was formerly owned by Mr. Nixon, near Wilmington, No

oct 3d7* Madison, Rockingham Co., N. C.

WANTED TO HIRE.

2 NEGRO CARPENTERS to whom steady

Also, 12 House Servants and Farm Hands for the

ensuing year. All to be employed in Orange Co., N. C., one of the healthiest and safest portions of

Apply to DR STUART WHITE. Ral igh, N C., Oct. 31, 1864—dlw

Notice.

TAX IN KIND!!

TITHE Confederate Assessors for Wake County

I will meet the citizens of this county at the fol-

lowing times and piaces, for the purpose of Assessing the Tax in Kind in Wheat, Oats, Ryc, Cured Hay and Wool. Those producers who failed to

give in the products of last year, must come for-

Friday.

Saturday,

Monday,

Thursday.

Monday,

Thursday,

Friday,

Tuesday,

Saturday.

Monday,

Raleigh on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the

Every person must meet us at the times and places named, and we call upon all good citizens

to assist the soldiers' wives and widow ladies in

NATHAN IVEY,

Tuesday, 25th Wednesday, 26th

Tuesday, 1st Wednesday, 2d

Tuesday, 8th Wednesday, 9th

Menday, 24th of October.

29th 31st

7th

11th

12th

November.

ward and comply with the law :

Lashleys M Roads, Thursday,

G. W. Thompson's, Friday,

16th, 17th and 18th of November.

the county to list their products.

Franklin's,

Barney Jones',

Green Level.

Morrisville,

Oak Grove.

Dunasville,

Forestville,

Eagle Rock,

Wiley Lynn's

Rolesville.

Aubarn,

Carey,

Spikes',

Haves'

Banks'

Mer Petersburg Express copy one week and

Satisfactory reference will be given.

imployment will be given for several months.

doubt he is making his way down there.
JAMES L. CARDWELL,

large Dining Room, 60 feet long.
Possession given on the 1st of January, 1865.

W. E. PEIRCE.

Capt. & A. Q. M.

Notice-Light Duty Men!

J. KINSEY & WARE.

VILLE AND MARKET SQUARE.

Raleigh, Oct. 3d, 1884 .- d-tf

Age,

permanently disabled.

oct 5 d3t

the Confederrev.

send bill to this office.

Regiment.

Company.

Have the sons of South Carolina in the field ever refused or declined to use and handle the working tools as well as the fighting tools of a soldier? We say confidently they have not, unless under the pernicious example and influence of incompetent officers, of a mistaken policy of orders, which, by calling for service labor exclusively and needlessly, branded other labor as degrading. Servile and hireling labor we know is indispensibly needed in some cases, even when soldiers are able and most willing to work-but there has been a grave error committed and gross injury sustained in the early neglect of work at some places, and the indolent pride of some officers who deemed it beneath their duty and dignity to oversee labor, as set an examele of labor to their commands.

These noble martyrs-among the first whose names will live long after Morris' Island has disappeared-Cheves and Haskell did not think so-the gallant and devoted Lamar, who, against odds and orders, and difficulties, and with several Generals in easy reach, but not aiding him, planned and

Raleigh, Oct. 4th. 1864.

the 1st class all persons physically incapable of performing field service, and they will be careful not to include in either class persons not strictly

As soon as each commander has complied with the foregoing instructions, he will arm and equipthe 1st class of his Battalion and order it to proreed without delay to Goldsboro', and report to Brig. Gen. C. Leventhorpe, who, as the troops arrive, will organize them into Kegiments. The Guard for Home Defence belonging to counties lying west of those above enumerated. are designed for the defence of the Mountain District. Their organization will not be changed for the present

FOR THE BENFIT OF SOLDIERS' FAMILIES SUBJECT-" GOVERNMENT THE REPRE-

The friends of the soldier, besides the pleasure of listening to an interesting address, will have another privilege of contributing to the relief of the families of the brave men who are now daring death on the field in defence of their country's

Drug-Stores of Mr. P. F. Pescud and Messrs. Williams & Haywood, and at the door, at the tollowing prices: Single Tickets \$3; for families of four or more, \$10.

The fund thus accruing is to be deposited in the

hands of the Mayor of Raleigh, who will see that they are strictly applied for the objects specified.

Attention, Company C,

Wanted.

oct 3-2t

For Rent,

YERY desirable FAMILY RESIDENCE in A Everettsville, with all necessary out-buildings. Possession can be had on 15th October. sep 24 end2w* Raleigh, N. C.

FANCY MADDER PRINTS,
Bleached Shirting, Unbleached do.,
White Jaconet, Checked do.,
Paper Cambric, Brown Hölland,
Checked Ginghams, Huck Towels, An assortment of fine Bonnet Ribbons, Purple and Dine Velvet for Bonnets. Figures for Bonnets and Hats, Belt Ribbon, Kid Gloves, Hoop Skirts, Corsets,
Misses and Ladies Leghorn Hats,
Ladies and slisses White & Bl'k Lisle Gloves,
Mixed Half Hose, Merino do., Ladies White Hose, Linnen Handkerchiefs, Cotton do., Pressing and Fine Combs. Misses Round Combs,
Spool Thread (all colors and Nos.),
White and Black Flax Thread,
Boot and Shoe Webbing, Ladies and Misses' Gaiters, Gents' fine Boots and Shoes,

Mason's Shoe Blacking.
Mason's Best Washing Soap, Hat Bands and Binding. Caps, Neck Ties and Suspenders. Paper and Linnen Shirt Collars, Tooth and Hair Brushes. Stationary, Water Backets, Fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Rest Bladder Snuff, Black Pepper, Spice, Superior Brown Sugar, Best Rio Coffee, Seda, Salt, Flour, Meal, Corn, Bacon, &c., &c.

Board.

We shall not mention living instances, but DISABLED SOLDIERS, or Conscripts, re-commended for light duty by Medical Exam-ining Boards, can secure positions in my Depart-ment by making application, stating

GENERAL ORDERS, ?

NECESSITY having arisen for calling a part A of the Guard for Home Defence into the field to repel a threatened invasion, to avoid interfer-ing as far as possible with the industrial pursuits of the country, it is ordered that the commanding officers of the Guard for Home Defence in the counties of Surry, Yadkin, Rowan, Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Gaston and Cleateland, and of all the counties lying east of said counties, will assemble their respective Regiments or Bet talions without delay, and proceed to divide them into three equal parts, to be known as the 1st. 2d. and 3d classes-these numbers to be determined by lot or draft, and the classes called out in rotation, when less than the whole are required for

Commanders of Battalions will exclude from

By order of Gov. VANCE:
R. C. GATLIN,

AN ADDRESS

Tickets can be had at the Book-Stores, and the

FENTON G. FOSTER, Oct. 5th, 1864-dtf
Assessors.
Weekly Standard copy and send bill to Assessors for approval.

THE subscriber wishes to rent a good family residence in Baleigh for a refugee from Petersburg with a tolerably large family. Apply to W. H. CROW, Raleigh, N. C.-

Wanted.

110 RENT, in the State of North Carolina, in l either one of the counties of Guilford, Rockingham, Alamance, ! range or Caswell.

A Farm. containing from 600 to 1500 acres of Land, with comfortable improvements, for the next six or

twelve months. Any one having such a farm, thus located, for rent, will please communicate by mail the location, number of acres, character of soil, terms of rent, &c. Address,

FREEMAN EPES. BLACK AND WHITES, Nottaway, County, Va. oct 6-d2t*

MRS. MILLER continues to accommodate Boarders, by the day, week or month.

VOL. 1-No. 216.

Just Received.

THE FOLLOWING CONSIGNMENTS: 500 BU HELS DRY VA. SALT; 50 kegs Old Dominion Nails.
50 Boxes Manufactured Tobacco, 100 pairs No. 10 Cotton Cards.

100 Reams Commercial Note Paper. 500 Sheeis Iron, 3 X 6 feet.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
sept 14-dtf

Com. Merch'ts and Auct's. 199 Cords of Wood Wanted. ONE-THIRD PINE, the balance in OAK and HICKORY. The delivery of the wood may be commenced at once. For further information, THIS OFFICE.

sep 14 dtf Wanted.

WE wish to hirs FOUR able-abodied NECKO MEN for STRIKERS in the Blacksmith shop. sep 13-dif HECK, BRODIE & CO.

Wanted

TTO RENT, in the State of North Carolina, in

1 either one of the counties of Person, Caswell, Rockingham, Guilford or Orange,

A FARM. Containing from 800 to 1500 acres of land, with comfortable improvements, for the next three months. Any person having such a Farm, thus located, for rent, will please communicate by mail the location, number of sores, character of soil. terms of rent, &c. I would prefer to pav a CASH RENT. Address sep 29-d18t A. G. V., Clarksville, Va.

Negroes for Hire.

I WISH to hire out for the ensuing year, to some one living in a healthy part of the country, about FIFTY OR SIXTY NEGROES. men. women and children. Hire to amence 1st Jannary next.

Wanted. GOOD OVERSEER, exempt from conscrip-A tion.

Executor of Wm. Boylan. Rrleigh, Sept. 23, 1864—d2tawtf Valuable Property for Sale. H AVING concluded to change my business, I will sell my TRACT OF LAND, lying on Swift Creek, seven miles Southwest of Releigh, containing about eleven hundred asres, all in natural growth of pine and oak, except about two hundred acres, mostly bottom land, which has been cleared in the last few years, and is in a high state of cultivation, with good fences. The improvements consist of a dwelling, containing seven rooms, and eight fire places, with a basement, a splendid bake bouse, and negro quarters ample to accommodate fifty slaves; all new, built in the last seven years. I have also a stock of

les, cattle, hogs and sheep, that I would sell if desired; also my present crop.
In payment I would receive Bonds, negroes and Confederate money For particulars address mer Raleigh

SAM'L ROWLAND. New Auction and Commission Reuse.

ANDREWS, BAKER & CO. AVE opened a New Auction and Commission House at the store of WASHINGTON & ANDREWS, in GOLDSBORO', N. C., and offer their services to the public for the sale of all articles of Merchandise, Cotton, Tobacco, Rice, Naval Stores, Corn. Sait. Bacoa, Stocks, Bonds, and securities

of every kind. Also for the sale of Lands. Lots and Houses, and the Renting of Dwellings, Stores, &c. Consignments are solicited. This is thought to be one of the best places in the State for the sale of any kind of geods. We have a large Store and plenty of Warehouse room.

Advancements made on consignments if desired.

W. S. G. ANDREWS,

J. J. BAKER. Managing Partners.

Goldsboro', Sept. 29 .- d12t

Valuable Lands for Sale. Jonathan L. Cirson and others-Ex parte. DURSUANT to a decree of the Court of Equity for the county of McDowell, made at Fall Term, 1864, in the above entitled cause, the un-dersigned, Clerk and Master, will expose to public sale at the Court-House door in MARION, Mc-DOWELL COUNTY, N. C., on SATURDAY, the 5th day of NOVEMBER next, a very desirable

PLANTATION, known as the McEntire place, lying on the North Fork of the Catawbe River, containing Seven Hundred and Twenty-Five Acres, about one bundred and twenty-five acres of which is good bot-tom, and the balance well timbered uplend .-Owing to the preximity of this place to the mountains, although only six miles from Marlon, it is considered one of the best Stock Farms in the

The parchaser will be required to give Bond and good security, payable twelve months from date in Specie or Current Bank Notes for the purchase money. For any further information about the property, call on or address Col. J. L. or JNO, CARSON, at Marion, N. C.
C. L. S. CORPENING, C. M. E.

Marion, Sept. 30, 1864 .- dot Niles' Register Revived.

PROSPECTUS OF "The Countryman."

NILES' REGISTER, the most useful journal Never issued in America, has been revived in the publication of THE COUNTRYMAN. This journal is a fac simile of its original, in the numher and size of its pages, its typography, and all

the features which gave value to the standard publication issued by Mr. Niles. Besides the features of Niles' Register, The Countryman has others which should render it still more attractive-to-wit: a department of elegant literature, rejecting the style of yankee literary journals, and modeling itself after the best English miscellaneous weeklies, but, at the same time loing stamped with an independent, Southern tone, original with, and peculiar to it-

An altogether novel feature with it, is that it is published in the country, on the editor's plantation, nine miles from any town or village, and devotes much attention to agriculture, rural sports, and everything that interests the country

gentleman.
THE COUNTRYMAN is a handsome quarto, of sixteen pages, published weekly on the editor's plantation near Estonton, Ga., to which all communications should be addressed.

Our terms are \$5 for three months, or \$20 per annum. Send all remittances by Express. J. A. TURNER, EATONTON, GA. oct 5 d3t

Exchange Notice --- No. 12.

RICHMOND, VA., September 20, 1864. LL officers and men of the Vicksburg capture A LL officers and men of the Vicasourg capture A of July 4th, 1863, who reported for duty at any parole camp east of the Mississippi, prior to September 10th, 1864, are hereby declared exchanged.

100. OULD, Agent of Exchange.

Hillsboro' N. C. Military Academy. THE SEVENTH ACADEMIC YEAR of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1865.

Agent of Exchange

Applications for appointments must be made prior to 15th December 1864, about which time the terms will be made known. Address Maj. WM. M. GORDON, oct 1-d4m Superintendent.

DAILY CONFEDERATI ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THERE DOLLARS per square of ten lides (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obitances will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be es couted at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

ABOLPH COHY, WHOLESALE TOBACCO HOUSE.

Commission Merchant,

GOLOSBORO', N. C. IBERAL advancements made on Produce conjuly 14, 1864—d3m.

Cotton for Sale. 100 BALES good merchantable COTTON. Apply to CREECH & LITCHFORD. Auction and Commission Merchants. .

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERSMASTER'S DEPARTMENT. AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE Cetton Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz.

One boath of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unushed. Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarbore', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersouville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittaboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Celerain, and

Parsons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton varn will be forwarded immediately. I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A. nlv 8-140-tf

Wanted. AS an investment, \$15,000 in Old North Caro lina SIX PER CENT. BONDS. Apply ta sep 21-d12t* THIS OFFICE.

AVE PLACED US IN POSSESSION OF . 4000 yds. Sheeting and additional supplies daily expected. 4 doz. 14 inch. Bastard Files.

RECENT CONSIGNMENTS

20 doz. Haud-Saw Files, Cast Hollow Ware, Pots, Ovens and Spiders, &c., in quantity and variety. 25 boxes Southern Star Soun, 4 barrels Copperas. • Together with other articles.

CREECH & LITCHFORD, Com. Mercht's and Aucts. 10.000 BUSHELS FLAX-SEED WANTEDI

W E are commissioned to offer liberal prices for Flax-Seed, in large orsmall quantities.
CREECH & LITCHFORD. sep 14-dif Com. Merch'ts and Aucts. For Sale.

A LL the Machinery in a Cotton Mill, now in operation, with capacity to manufacture 2500 yards of eight oz. Osnaburgs per day, and can be

promptly boxed and delivered at a Raitroad Sta-

tion near this place. Apply to ISAAC SCOTT. sep 19-d15t w41* Macon, Georgia. THE BINGHAM SCHOOL. OAKS. ORANGE CO., N. C.

ROOM for a FEW GOOD BOYS. For terms, W. J. BINGHAM & SONS. sep 21-dtoct10-w4t * Hd'rs Chief Eprolling Office.

Kittrell's, September 21st, 1864. GENERAL ORDERS, [N PURSUANCE of Circular No. 45, current orders, of Sept. 17th, 1864, County Enrolling Officers are 'ereby ordered to assemble ALL persons from SEVENTEEN to FIFTY years of age. liable to military service, at their respective county seats for medical examination, excepting only such parties that may have been furnished with certificates of PERMANENT exemption from Medical Examining Board, sir ce April 18th, 1864
In any case of "permanent exemption" where
the Enrolling Officer may have substantial reason for supposing that the disability no longer exists, or that fraud was in any way practiced in the

cause the party to appear for re-examination.

In the above will be included all parties heretofore examined and assigned to light duty in any and every department of the Government.

Free negroes from 18 to 50 are included in the above call, and the last day of each appointment.

original presentation of the case, he will forthwith.

devoted to their examination.

Enrolling Officers will assemble such portions of their Regimental Districts, as will equalize the number on each of the appointed days. They will also cause this potice to be so thorough advertised, that there may be no unnecessary time lost from the various pursuits of those liable, and rompt attendance ensured on the days specified. All persons embraced in this call are absolutely required to be present at the following times and

scripts and troated accordingly.

Examinations in pursuance of Circular 31, Bureau of Conscription, current series, will be instituted same time. COUNTIES. PLACE. TIME.

places, or they will be considered as recusant con-

Raleigh, Oct. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12. Orange, Hillsboro' 4 14, 15, 17, 18, 19. Franklin, Louisburg, " 21, 22, 24, 25. Granville, Oxford, " 27, 28, 29, 31. Nov. 1. Warren, Warrenton, Nov. 3, 4, 5, 7.

and En. Officer, 5th Cong. District, N. C. For Assistant Clerk of the Senate. WE are authorized to announce Maj. RICH-W ARD C. BADGER, now connected with Gen. Grimes' Brigade, as a candidate for ASSIS-

Nashville, " 10, 11, 12, 14.

. W. M. SWANN, Capt.

TANT CLERK OF THE SENATE. sep 21 d12t

PLANTATION FOR SALE. OFFER FOR SALE My Plantation in Rowan county, lying seven notes West of Salisbury, on the road leading to Lincolnton, and within four miles of China Grove Denot, on the N. C. Railroad. It embraces eight hundred and forty-seven acres, about four hundred of which are cleared, the balance in forest, heavily timbered with oak and hickory; has an ordinary dwelling house, good negro bouses, and all necessary out-buildings, also, a well of most excellent water.— These lands are ferrile and particularly adapted to wheat, oats and clover, and hence might be made a very choice stock farm; corn and fodder have also been grown to advantage. I would also sell with it six or eight good males, two mrg-nificent brood mares, with celts; also the stock of cattle, sheep, hogs. Ac, and all the farming implements, consisting of a wagon, carts, and other farming utensils.

Any one desiring to purchase may exemine the premises on application to Mr. Blair II. Ernes, on the farm, who will show it, and the lines around it. Terms will be made perfectly easy to the purchaser. Address,

N. N. NIXON, Or, Col. B. R. MOORE,

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 12, 1864. - sep 14-63

The Confederate.

A. M. GORMAN,

EDITORS.

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & CO.

FRIDAY, OUTOBER 7, 1861.

On the first day of October, as heretofere advertised, the rates of subscriptio to the Confederate were changed as follows:

Daily-\$25 for 6 months " 15 " 3 months

5 at 1 month Tri-Weekly-\$15 for 6 months

10 " 3 months Weekly-10 for 6 months

5 " 3 montsh. All monies received since the first of October, have been, and will herea ter be credited in accordance with the above rates.

WE noticed yesterday the gratnying fact, that the President of the Chatham Railroad had procured a sufficient quantity of iron to lay the road from Cary on the N C. railroad to Lockville on Deep river, and that energetic means will be immediately commenced to finish the track. This intelligence is both gratifying and important. Besides being a source of comfort to reflect that we shall soon have an outlet for the iron and coal of that region, and that the advantages and conveniences incident to that event are soon to be ours, this road has a national significance,. which ought not to be overlooked. It is to be hoped that the Government have ere this had an eye upon the capabilities of that region as a locality for foundries and work shops. It might well engage the attention of the enterprising owners of the Richmond Iron Works. whether some of their machinery might not he moved to this region with safety and ad-

But it is upon another point that we took up this question. If Gen. Lee should be obliged to abandon Richmond and Petersburg, it is hardly probable that he will do less than cross the Roanoke; and if he does so, that he will hesitate to put himself as far into the interior as may be necessary to secure the advantages of a short line for himself, and a long one for the enemy. If he can reach a point where his front and flacks will be protected by natural objects, there he will be likely to locate his army. It so happens that the Neuse, flowing a South-east course from Orange county, covers the front of Raleigh. About Smithfield, or a little this side, it turns to the South until it receives a stream which, rising in flarnett county, flows North by East to its junction with the Neuse. On the West about ferty-five miles is the Haw river, afterwards the Cape Fear. Oa the West of Raleiga, this stream flows towards the South; and afterwards as the Cape Fear, East and South East, covering in its length the West flank and rear of this position. Ruleigh with a length of front of about sixty miles, is shut in by streams of considerable size. It is, too, the junction of most of the Rail Roads of the State, and as well as any other is capable of being made a defensive position. The Road to which we are alluding, will be a most important addition to those whose junction is already effected at Raleigh. At the coal fields it will undoubtedly connect with Fayetteville, and thus open communication with the important government works at that place; and it would be a sure interior line of communication with Wilmington, if the enemy, advancing from Newbern, should succeed in holding the Welden Road.

As a part of this preparation for the future, steps ought at once to be taken to build a railroad from Fayetteville to Cheraw, or some other, the nearest point of intersection with the Southern thoroughfares. With such a road completed, the interior of North Carolina about Raleigh affords strategic advantages for an army, which undoubtedly ere this have engaged Gen. Lee's attention; and this Sauthern road from Fayetteville, and how most speedily to construct it, is one of the most important questions which the Legislature can take into its consideration.

Perhaps it may be said, that we ought not to contemplate such a disaster as the retirement of Gen. Lee from Richmond. We answer it is wise to contemplate not only probabilities in war, but to look to possibilities and guard against them, or prepare for them. It has been our habit to regard localities as of vast importance, and to consider the successful defence of a town as vital to the Confederacy. This has been a great mistake, and of very injurious tendency. It prepares the people to despond when a place is evacuted, whereas in many cases the evacuation turns out to be a positive benefit, like as the surrender of a queen upon the chess board, oftimes leads a player to check-mate his adver-

We regard the surrender of Richmond as quite within the range of probability, and our people should at once understand that such a move in no wise concludes the cause of the Confederacy. North Carolina has within her control an effective force of at least eight thousand men, which in twenty days, if her Legislature were in session, she could place in Lee's army. This, with such reinforcements as Virginia can give, would, we believe, enable him to hold his present position through the winter-perhaps finally. But if he is not reinforced, our opinion is. that it is best to provide the public mind against'a change of base. With these opinions-and they are not the offspring of our own imagination, but are formed with the lights which would impress any intelligent mind-we have urged the speedy assembling of the Legislature. We have been met by opposition here-by abuse, in one in,

significant instance—and with scarce any support in the State. We are consoled with the reflection, that those who agree with us, are in the best position to judge of the peces-

It would be a mounful responsibility, upon whatever shoulders it might fall, if Gen. Lee should say, with ten thousand more men I could have held the Capital, and the Legislature of North Carolina could have given themto me; but her council would not convoke-it. In the day when his army occupies our State, and the pressure of armies in our midst shall signify to our people the actual horrors of war, it will be a grave responsibility on his shoulders, upon whomsoever the record shall fix the policy which brings the two armies to our

We publish to-day from the Charleston Courier, an article entitled "the Sound of the Shells." The purport of this article is to admonish the public of the necessity always of timely preparation, and to inculcate the lesson that labor is no less an element of military success than fighting.

Merris Island, it appears, had been long regarded by practical men as the gate, opening on Charleston; and through this the entrance of the enemy was anticipated. Efforts were made to direct the attention of the proper authorities to this point. Whether that it was doubted that " sand works could be made practically proof against any shelling or cannonading," or whether it was that labor was bard to get, and more difficult to retain, the work was not accomplished, and the enemy have now done for themselves, on Morris Island, what we left undone for ourselves.

It is now demonstrated that these "sand works can be made," practically, proof against any shelling and cannonading; and with proper " previously covered ways, for communication and supplies," a very small force of brave, determined men can hold such works against immense odds.

These lessons now learned at Charleston. are those of experience, and they are worth beeding. If Wilmington and the mouth of the Cape Fear, and the oulets to the sea, are to be successfully defended, it must be done by work and labor, more indeed than by fight-

The greatest difficulty heretofore in the way of Gen. Whiting, who is perhaps tha equal of the mest accomplished Engineer in the army, has been in keeping the labor long enough to finish his work. The very highest order of Engineering ability cannot, at a glance, cover every point of a defensive position. Study, intense and devoted, and actual operations on the spot, are necessary. One work begets another. The progress towards the accomplishment of one, leads to the discovery of another, quite as neeessary to be constructed.

Gen. Whiting has never yet been allowed to make the defonce of Wilmington complete, because he has been obliged always to give up the work hands before he could accomplish it. As far as he has gone, Gen. Beauregard says has been done excellently well. But there is work yet to do; and no one knows how short a time there may be allowed to do it.

Every strategic point covering the outlets should be occupied and strengthened, so that such a force-as could readily be spared, may be sufficient to maintain them. To effect this, men must be willing to lend the la_ boring hands from their farms. The importance of holding Wilmington relates to every citizen of the State. We could mention the manner of this relation in detail, if it were prudent. The general importance is as well known to the enemy as to ourselves. It is, then, to the interest of every one, as it is the duty of all, cheerfully to furnish such labor as may be required of them, to enable the commanding officer to complete his work; and after it is given, to acquiesce in its retention until the work is done. The officer in charge has no possible motive in keeping the werkman away from his owner an hour beyond the time required; and it is impossible for any man, working mentally as well as physically, to perform his task, if annoyed by interrupting clamor, by aspersions and ac-

The reward of a prompt supply of the labor needed by Gen. Whiting, and a contented acquiescence in its retention for a time sufficient to finish his plans, will be, that a formidable and successful defence will be made of Wilmington. The very labor, while given, will ensure its own preservation to its owner: and more than this-the stronger Gen. Whiting is allowed to make his work, the fewer of the industrial classes will be necessitated for the maintaining of them.

More in this war has been lost by delay and unwilling contribution to the public necessities, than by aught else. Let us commence to profit by experience.

THE Governor's Council after a session of two days have declined to call the Legislature in extra session. It is understood that they will meet again. It is further rumored on the street that Gov. Vance and two of his Council favored the call-but that the majority, of whom Mr. Satterthwaite was the leader, opposed it. Mr. Satterthwaite is understood to be opposed to sending the Militia officers and Justices (who are not necessary) into the ser-

We shall have occasion at another time to enlarge on this subject. The new member, Mr. P. H. Winston, who is now holding two offices-Councellor and Commissioner-is also

understood to have been with the majority. The late compettitor of Gov. Vance, in his issue of yesterday, says the Council aeted wisely.

SUBSCRIBE for the "Confederate."

From the Augusta Constitutionalist. President Pavis' Speech at Augusta.

In spite of the inclemency of the weather. an immense concourse of ladies, citizens and soldiers assembled at the South Carolina Rai road Depot to hear the speech of our President and hid him a parting farewell prior to his departure for Virginia. The hour appointed for the delivery of the address was four o'clock, but long before that hour a s eady stream of carriages and pedestrians flowed towards the depot. At half-past four o'clock, the President's carriage drove up to the stard Mr. Davis had to walk about twenty yards before he could get to the centre of the platform. He-had scarcely slighted from his carriage when his pathway was beset by a throng of ladies, struggling to catch a gimpse of him or kiss his hand. Finally he succeeded in reaching the point aimed at, amid the veciferous cheers of the entire assemblage.

The President made his appearance, accompanied by Generals Beauregard; Hardee, Cobb, and a number of other officers, and on being introduced by Mayor May, aimd enthe stastic cheers, spoke as follows:

Ladi's and Gentlemen. Friends and Fellow-Citizens of Georgia:

At the moment of leaving your State, after having come hither to learn the exact truth as to the late military operations here, I go away much more confident than when I came. I have been to the army and return imbued with the thought that they are as fully ready now as ever to meet the enemy, and that if all who are absent will return, and those owing service will go, thirty suns will not set before no feet of an invader will press the soil of Georgia.

Never before was I so consident that energy, harmony and determination would rid the country of its enemy and give to the women of the land that place their good deeds have so well deserved.

Those who see no hope now, who have lost confidence are to me like those of whose, distorted vision it is said they behold spots upon the sun. Such are the croakers who seem to forget the battles that have been won and the men who have fought, who forget that in the m guitude of those battles and the beroism of those men this struggle exceeds all that history records. We commenced the fight without an army, without a navy, without arsenals, without mechanics, without money and without credit. Four years we have stemmed the tide of invasion and to-day are stronger than when the war began; better able now than ever to repulse the vandal who is seeking our overthrow. Once we imported the commonest articles of daily use and brought in from beyond our bor ers even bread and meat .-Now the State of Georgia alone produces food enough not only for her own people and the army within it, but feeds too, the army of Virginia. Once we had no arms and could receive ne soldiers but those who came to us armed. Now we have arms for all and are begging men to bear them. This city of Aus gusta alone produces more powder than the army can burn. All things are fair and this Confederacy is not yet in the familiar parlance of the croaker "played out," as those declare who spread their own despondency over the whole body politic. (A voice in the crowd, beyond doubt that of a Hibernian said. "Three cheers for the Confederacy,' which were vocifer oasly given.)

From the accents of that voice, my friend, I see that you have come into this country from one that has lost its liberty, and you may well exclaim three cheers for the Confederacy, upon whose success now alone depends the existence of constitutional liberty in the world. We are fighting for that principle; upon us depends its last hope. The Yankees in endeavoring to coerce the States have lost hat heirloom of their fathers, and the men of the South alone must sustain it.

Ours is not a revolution. We were a free and independent people in States that had the right to make a better Government when they saw fit. They sought to infringe upon the rights we had and we only instituted a new government on the basis of those rights We are not engaged in a Quixotic fight for the rights of man, our struggle is for inherited rights and who would surrender them ?-Let every paper guaranty possible be given and who would submit? From the grave of many a fallen hero the blood of the slain would cry out against such a peace with the murderers. The women of the land driven from their homes, the children lacking food; old age hobbling from the scenes of its youth; the fugitives, forced to give way to the Yankee oppressor and new hiding in your railroads, all proclaim a sea of blood that freemen cannot afford to bridge. There is but one thing to which we can accede-separate State Independence. Some there are who speak of reconstruction with slavery maintained; but are there any who would thus measure rights by property? God forbid. Would you see that boy with a peach bloom on his cheek grow up a serf-never to tread the path of honor unless he light the torch at the funeral pyre of his country? Would you see the fair daughters of the land given over to the brutality of the Yankess?

If any imagine this would not be so, let him look to the declarations of Mr. Lincoln, the terms he offers; let him read the declarations of the Northern press; let him note the tone of the Northern people, and he will see there is nothing left for us but separate indepen-

Who now looks for intervention? Who does not know that our friends abread depend upon our strength at home? That the balance is in our favor with victory, and turns against us with defeat, and that when our victory is unquestioned, we will be recognized. and not till then.

We must do our duty, and that duty is this: Every man able to bear arms must to the front, and all others must devote themselves to the cause at home. There must be no pleading for exemption. We are fighting for existence, and by fighting alone can independence be gained. Georgia is now invaded -She is calling for succor, and he who from Alabama, from Mississippi, from South Carolina, rushes to her aid-strikes when he strikes for her a blow for his own home and family. Our Confederate States must lean one npon the other for mutual support. We are

as the poet bas said : "Distinct as the billows, yet one as the sea." One part must rush to the support of the other. We must beat Sherman, we must march into Tennessee-there we will draw from 20,000 to 30,000 to our standard, and so strengthened, we must push the enemy back to the banks of the Ohio and thus give the peace party of the North an accretion no

puny editorial can give. Words will not now avail. You must consult your hearts; perform more than the law can exact; yield as much as freemen can give and all will be well. With peace and freedom a glorious career opens for these Confederate States. Relieved from class legislation, free from taxes-indirect, it is true, but imposed by your rulers for twenty years pastno longer subjuct to Northern speculations,

grinders of the faces of the poor, and deniers of the rights of men, you will start forward in the brightest of futures.

On each of the former occasions when I was in this State of Georgia on my way to the army that army was on the soil of other States, and it is only at this visit that this is the battle-field. I trust this will not be long so, and that Providence may soon take the war beyond her borders. I trust, too, that our hearts are fixed on following the enemy in his retreat, and then if negotiations come they will come in such form as alone we can en-

Till then we can have no peace, and yet oes any oce suppose this government is apxious for war? Some have spoken of the Executive and declared that Executive in hardness and pride of opinion was opposed to any negotiations. These who think so must imagine me more or less than man. Do they not suppose I have wept over the wounded ldier borne from the field to tell of these who there lay lifeless; that I have not lamented the loss of property by our good and great men : that I have not mourned over the lives that have been offered up? My first effort was for peace, and I sent commissioners to endeavor to arrange an amicable dissolution. From time to time I have repeated efforts to that end but never, never have I sought it on any other basis than independence. (Enthu. siastic Applause) But do I expect it? Yes,

I do. (Renewed cheering.)
Brave men have done well before against greater od's than ours, and when were men aver braver?

We will achieve it. How many sacrifices it may take I cannot tell, but I believe that a just God looks up n our cause as hely, and that of our enemy as iniquitous. He may chastise as for our offences, but in so doing He is preparing us, and in His good Provi-, dence will assist us and never desert the

And you, my fair country women, whose past gives assurance of what you will do in the future; you who have clothed the soldier. and sect him forth to battle, who have hung upon the rear of the armies, and ever stood ready to succer the wounded; who have lined the wayside to minister to the feeble, and pointed the dying to Heaven. You too, have done your duty. You have given up all. You have sent your husbands, your fathers, your sons to the army, but you must do more. You must use your influence to send all to the front, and form a public opinion that shall make the skuiker a marked man, and leave him no house wherein he can shelter. And you, young ladies, who are yet to marry, let me tell you that when the choice comes between a one armed or one legged soldier and one who has grown fat on extortion at home. choose rather to cling to the armless sleeve.

There are some I know who have looked

upon Confederate legislation as needlessly harsh. I would that it could have been unnecessary. I would that goods could have been bought in market rather than impressed-that the armies could have been filled by volunteering rather than by conscription, and yet I look upon the latter as the more just. You force all men to make roads, pay taxes, serve on juries; why should not all fight your battles. My opinion on this subject has not changed. I believed and believe now it is just, that it would bave been better had it been the policy from the beginning of the war, and I endorse it in all its length and breadth, and depth.

Besides, however, these ferces we have othrs. For this the reserves have been organized, and on these and on the disabled soldiers who, faithful to the last, will fight though they cannot march-the defence of this city of Augusta must rest. When your line shall have been completed these forces can hold Augusta against any force but a large army. and when that comes, a large army will be at liberty to meet it, and such an army you shall have. (Great applause.)

Some there are too who never set a quadron in the field who yet proffer their advice. they can plan in their closets the campaign of a general and write the State papers of an executive. I do not gainsay their wisdom but let them go to the front and give us the benefit of their services (laughter.)

Why criticize a general or rail at the Executive? They have ventured al!, and everything they have is dependent on the result -Their honor, their reputation, their future is at stake. If you are assured of their good intent, their steady labour, their constant effort why destroye confidence in them by railing? In propertion as they err should they be treated with lenieucy. In proportion as the Executive is purblind should criticism be friendly and error be prompted out calmly. So far as they fall short, just so far do they ne d support.

Two of these gentlemen who crossed this flood with me you have cheered, and you have cheered them because you respect those who have freely ventured their lives in your defence. One is Georgia's own son-the hero of many hard fought fields-your own good and true Hardee, (cheers.) Hardee who as a captain approved himself early a brave and brilliant soldier, and who now goes from one post of duty to another, who leaves the army above goes to make good the defence of Savannah against your foe.

The other, Beauregard, (cheers) goes to share the toils, the fortunes, the misfortunes. if it be so, of the army in Georgia. He goes with a single purpose to serve wherever I direct, asking no particular place, desiring no special command but in the spirit that made a general a corporal, go where I say and so going I trust he goes not to bleed but to corquer, (great applause.)

With these hopes I go to Virginia. Late everses there have been exaggerated by the telegraph, and the tide of victory is now setting in our favor. Forrest has disposed of the enemy that held him in check so long, and is now going up the river sweeping onward towards the North, gaining victory after victory, conquering and to conquer.

Be of good cheer. In homely phrase, put your shoulder to the wheel, and work while

With this stirring peroration, and a few parting words as to the necessity of defeating the two main Yankee armies before the new levies could come in from the draft, and the duty of Georgia to feed the armies and hapless refugees, his Excellency brought his remarks to a close amid enthusiastic applause. .

New Advertisements.

Fifty Dollars Reward-Geo. W. Mordecai. Wanted-S. W. Marshall. Exchange Hotel-W. H. Cunninggim. N. C. Volunteer Navy-Williamson Harris. Plantation of 1,196 Acres of Land for Sale-Dr. W. R. Miller.

The Southern extortioner misunderstands. The meaning of "Let us pray;" He thinks the last word is spelt with an " e" Instead of being spelled with an "a."

News Items

Capt. Wyatt B. Allen, of the Oils N. C. Regiment, is among our officers sent to Morris Island to receive the fire of our batteries. Capt. A. is a son of Capt. J. E. Allen of this county.

A negro boy who left the State with the 6 h N. C. Regiment, as servant of one of its officers and who afterwards descried, was recently captured hear Petersburg in the uniform of a Federal Lieutenaut.

The Wake county Bonds advertised in the Conservative were sold at auction by Mesers. Tucker, Andrews & Co., on Monday. They ranged from \$120 to \$140.

The Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel of Tuesday, says it was rumored on the street yesterday that Forrest had captured Rome, with 1,800 priseners and the large amount of stores which had been accumulated at that place. We trust the rumor is correct.

A private letter from Charleston gives the intelligence that the yellow fever has made its appearance among the Yankoc prisoners incarcerated in the jail.

The Augusta Register save, we have it from entirely reliable authority, that General Beauregard has been placed in absolute command of the two departments new commanded by Gen. Taylor and Gen. Hood. This announcement will be received with joy throughout the Confederacy.

It is stated that General Beauregard will be free to make his headquarters with one army or the other as in his opinion the public good may demand, but that for the present he will remain in the field with the army of Tennes-

Bands of organized outlaws are laying waste the Southern part of Mississippi. They are encouraged and supplied with arms and ammunition by the Yankee authorities.

The Mississippian says that it has reliable intelligence that a drove of three thousand beef cattle from Texas were driven safely across the Mississippi river, at a point not necessary to mention, several days since, and are now on their way to Hood's army.

The Federals admit a loss of two thousand men at Winchester on the 19th; and three hundred at Fisher's Hill.

The Conservative has the following paragraph relative to Gen. Gatlin's Order No. 24, in this paper:

General Orders No. 24, from the office of Adjutant General R. C. Gatlin, it will be seen directs a classification of the Guard for the Home Defence in the conn ies of Surry, Yadkin, Rowan, Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Gaston and Cleaveland and all the counties lying eas of those in the State, into three classes. 1st, 2d, and 3d, to be determined by lot or draft, and to be called out in rotation when less than the whole are required for field service. Those of the first class are to be armed and equipped at once, and are crdered to report to Brig. Gen. Leventhorpe at

The necessity for this order is believed to be imperious by the emergency which is upon us, and has been determined after mature deliberation. Great care has been taken to avoid too severe a draft at once upon the industrial pursuits of the country and the division into three classes meets this necessity 23 far as it can be. We trust all concerned will obey the orders with alacrity. The times are trying, but not so much so as they must become, without the greatest vigilance and promptness on the part of our people. Let every man do his duty in the four of need, and the country will be safe.

We have just learned some pleasing incidents occurring on the passage of the President from Charleston, through this State, towards Richmond. He was everywhere greeted along the. road by the presence of throngs of people to welcome his appearance among us, and to hear from him those words of comfort and assurance that he knows so well how to speak.

At Lexington, an aged patriot was introduced into the car and presented to President Davis. This venerable citizen said to him-Mr. President, "I have sent seven sous to your army : three of them are buried on the field of battle: if I had seven more, they would all go to fight for their country." Tais touching sentiment was uttered with deep emetion, and the President and those who heard it, were deeply affected. The name of this brave old patriot is worthy of record. He is entitled to the gratitude of the nation.

At Greensboro', President Davis addressed the people in calm, clear, hopeful terms. He expressed unabated confidence in Gen. Hoodspoke of the improved condition of his army. and declared his confidence in the inevitable defeat of Sherman. He reiterated what we know to be his sincere feeling, his obligations to North Carolina. He said she has done more and said less than any other State. Col. Custis | Single Meal..... Lee, his Aid, was also called out, and responded handsomely and to the point. And Gov. Morehead, of whose speaking capacities we all are fully aware, added his tribute to the interest of the occasion, promising for North Carolina, her unflinching adherence to the cause, and her continued discharge of duty.

The President has now returned to the beleagured capital again, to labor near to the fields of strife. The hearts of a loyal people warm towards him-their earnest sympathics are in his behalf. May God preserve his health and strength and imbue him with wisdom and sound understanding rightly to guide the reins in the instricate path through which we are passing, is the prayer of the christian people. But in all the President's speeches will be found the significant appeal for all to do their duty, and reinforce the armies promptly. promises depend on this. Why should we be accused of urging too much, when the President says, " It is the time for every man who is able to bear arms, to say, my country shall

of the Confederate States has been tendered to John B. Headren, Erq., of Stanton, Virginia.

HOW THEY TREAT THE NEGRO. -Atlanta ex les rep re toat whilst the exodus was going on, a negro driving one of the Yankee teams, rather . W swardly ra . again t a tree, wherea son a Yank e offi er, with an oath, drew his pistol and delicerately shot him dead. Well may coffy exclaim, " Save me from my f ands!"

We trust these landlords who attend church to day and pray to " Our Farther" will temomb r that a man who raises the rent of his brether's house a thousand per cent, is little better than one of the wicked.

TELEGRAPHIC

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

······ Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, J. S. THEASBER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Western Virginia.

RICHMOND, Oct. 6 .-- Official dispatches were received at the War Department last night, which states that Lt. Col. Withers has returned from an expedition through Western Virginia. He passed through Bulltown, Jacksonville, Westover, Walkerville and Weston. He destroyed one, million dollars worth of stores, captured three hundred prisoners, horses and equipments, and brought out five hundred horses and two hundred cattle. He sustained no less.

In Memoriam.

Died, at the residence of Mayor W. W. Townes. in the city of Petersburg, Va, on the 27th September, 1864, Lieut. WILLIAM HUNT Townes, of Granville County, N. C., aged 31 years and 15

Lieut. Townes, commanding company D, 55th Regiment, N. C. Troops, was wounded through the left lung in the battle of the 18th August, ner Reams' Station, on the line of the Petersburg and Weldon Railroad, and was removed to the city of Petersburg, where the highest skill of Medical science was brought into requisition, but proved anavailing for his restoration. The kindly offices of friendship were unremittingly employed to mit-igate the weeks of suffering which he endured with the uncomplaining spirit of a soldier and a martyr. For many months previous to his death, Lieut. T's. mind had been deeply exercised in reference to the interests of his seul, and a short time after he received his death wound this question assumed the most absorbing power-and two weeks before his decease, he was enabled to " lay hold upon the hope set before him in the Gospel," and by faith in Christ's atoning blood to disrobe the grave of its gloom and terrors, and rob death of its sting. Many of his last hours were spent in sending messages of earnest entreaty to absent and unregenerate friends, that they would no longer put away the consideration of the momentous interests of the soul and eternity, but make reasonable preparation for the inevitable journey which, sooner or later, all must make "through the dark valley of the shadow of death." He died triumphing in the trust that

"Beyond the flight of time-Beyond the vale of death, There, is, indeed, a happy clime, Where life is not a breath; Nor life's affections transient fire, Whose sparks fly upward and expire."

Lieut. Townes entered the army at the cutset of our struggle for independence, and participated in most of the sanguinary battles which have been fought by the Army of Northern Virginia, and which have reflected such lustre upon Southern valor and Southern arms. And it is but a just and merited tribute to his memory to say, that the State of his nativity has furnished to the army of Liberty no truer patriot or more brave and gallant soldier. He was endowed by nathre and gallant soldier. He was endowed by nature with a mind of superior mould, which was refined by a classical education, by extensive travel, and a large intercourse with the world, which qualified him for adorning whatever sphere or station of life the voice of friendship or the calls of country or honor might elect him to fill. In his death the Southern Confederacy loses one of its death the Southern Confederacy loses one of its most gallant and fearless defenders, a widowed mother, and other members of the home circle, the most gifted of the cherished group; religion, one who would have ornamented his profession, and the writer of this humble tribute his most esteemed and dearest friend.

T. H. M.

New Advertisements.

North Carolina Volunteer Navy.

HE annual meeting of the Stockholders will take place in Raleigh on the 2nd Thursday in

October, 13th instant.

It is earnestly requested that all who have taken stock in this enterprise be present, as business of great importance will be transacted. A President great importance will be transacted. A President and Board of Directors will be elected for the ensuing year. Besides, the Agent has taken the responsibility of sending an Agent to Europe to purchase vessels. He wants the sense of the Stockholders on this subject. He has labored to carry out the original designs of the Company, and this has been been beauty in securing in Europe thinks he has been happy in securing in Europe the services of one who has been so largely engaged in Foreign trade during the war.

WILLIAMSON HARRIS, October 7th, 1861. -dtd Agent N. C. V. Navy.

Wilmington Journal and Greensboro' Patriot copy Wilmington Journal and selection till 13th inst. and send bills to the subscriber.
W. H.

Exchange Hotel,

RALEIGH. N. C.

THE RATES OF BOARD, &c., when paid in PROVISIONS AT OLD PRICES, are as Per Day......21 50 Lodging..... Horse-feed Omnibus Fare..... This notice is given in answer to inquiries on his subject. W. H. CUNNINGGIM,

this subject. oct 7-d3t* Wanted.

GOOD YOKE OF OXEN. Address, stating price, &c., S. W. MARSHALL,

PLANTATION OF 1,196 ACRES OF LAND For Sale,

SITUATED twelve niles from Concord depot, in Stanly county, adjoining Cabarrus county. As a grain country the reputation of this section is well knewn, not only for corn, but wheat, oats and tobacco, which makes the land very valuable. There is on the premises two small houses, &c.—Nearly all the land is level. Apply to

Dr. W. R. MILLER, oct 7-d10t RALEIGH, N. C.

\$50 REWARD

have my services."

WILL be given for the recovery of a large BAY MAKE, with black mane and switch tail, which was stolen from my Fish Dam plantation on Thursday night last. She had no white marks, and is believed to be in foal, and is about 16 years old.

GEO. W. MORDETAI.

Raleigh, Oct. 7th, 1864-Staw3w.